

Historic, Archive Document

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Daylilies

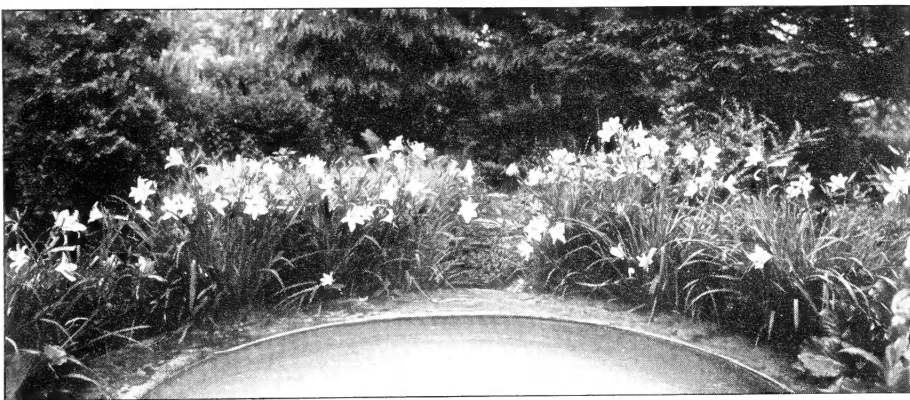
Hemerocallis

The Hardest and Most Dependable Perennial
for the North, the South, the East, the West.
Unfailing Blooms for Spring, Summer, and Fall

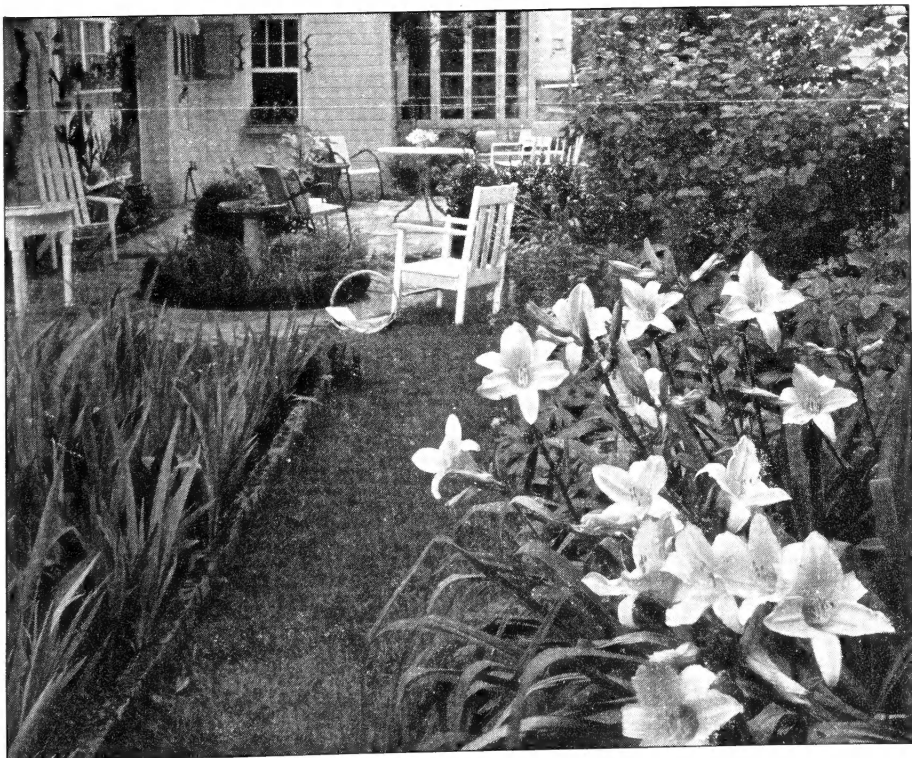


FOR THE SUMMER HOME OR CAMP

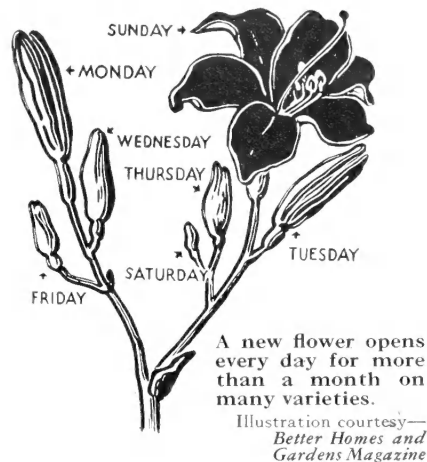
Along the banks of Weiser Park Lake are colonies of the new Daylilies which were planted ten years ago. They have not been hoed or hand-weeded since planting. Once or twice a year the grass around them is scythe-mown and that is all. Yet, for months, their liberal bloom and their healthy green foliage are the dominant feature of the landscape, and the only plants in bloom. See above illustration of Daylilies which are colonized in the grass of a Connecticut estate. Collection offer for naturalization appears on page 3.



Whether the location be sheltered or exposed, drained or swampy, sun-baked or partly shaded—whether the soil be rich or poor, acid or lime, sand or clay, cultivated or weedy—is of little concern to a Daylily. Furthermore, there are heights, colors, seasons, and sizes for practically every garden feature, nook and mood.



When heat and drought have parched the lawns and gardens and when other favorites are wilted or out of season, a collection of Daylilies will produce a dependable profusion of crisp bloom-display and cut-flowers.



Cut Weekly for Fresh Flowers Daily

Daylilies, as cut-flowers, are most satisfactory during the first two weeks of this usual four-week bloom period. During this time they possess at least seven, and up to twelve, well-formed buds which will open on successive days. They will, of course, appreciate at least one change of water. The faded flowers can be removed each morning in a few moments.

One Daylily for a Month of Bloom

Most of the new Daylilies and many of the old ones bloom for about thirty successive days. A single scape (stem) often bears 15 to 20 successively opening buds and a single plant may bear dozens of scapes.

Daylilies for Five Months of Bloom

On the next page we present our first attempt at a list of Daylilies grouped by color and by season. It will be apparent at a glance that a collection of Daylilies can be easily obtained for a succession of bloom from May to October in the North; practically year round for the South.

Ease of Culture

The Daylily garden does not require an array of sprayers, insecticides, garden tools, or a chart for feeding and cultural requirements. The Europa Daylily naturalized itself throughout Europe and North America, overcoming weeds, neglect, poor soil, insect pests, and drought as it thrived. The selected new varieties retain the vigor of their ancestors.

When and How to Plant

Daylilies are so vigorous that they can be shipped and planted safely whenever the ground is open. Spring orders are mostly shipped when the ground opens and throughout April and May; fall orders from August to December. Plant at least 2 feet apart, anywhere except in heavy shade. Do not plant too deeply. Note "bleach" at throat of plant and plant to depth where foliage turns green.

North and East

Daylilies have spread and colonized themselves in this section of the United States from early settler plantings. No one who has ever observed a colony of the Europa Daylily or "Roadside Lily" needs to be reminded concerning its vigor and hardiness. Colonies of Daylilies are being used to beautify the Pennsylvania Highway System.



THE DAYLILY ROOT

"Packed with power and endurance;" thrives through generations of hot spells, cold spells, dry spells; surmounts neglect; liberally rewards attention.

In the West

These two letters from the prairies may tell the story:

"The Ophir Daylilies purchased from you last fall started to bloom June 28 and ended July 24. Temperature was 111° on two days and over 100° nearly every day, with no rain."—S. A. GARRETSON, 3710 Orleans Ave., Sioux City, Iowa.

"My Daylilies always do well regardless of our seasons which are very hot and dry out here."—L. F. VALENTINE, Clay Center, Kans.

Even Better in the South

From Florida, the Gulf States, and California now come more orders for our Daylilies in one week than were formerly received for our other plants in a whole year. In these sections evergreen-foliaged varieties remain green constantly and all varieties bloom two or three times in a year.

A Book of Hemerocallis

Dr. A. B. Stout, Director of the Laboratories of the New York Botanical Gardens, and Hemerocallis Hybridist, has published a very interesting and valuable book on Daylilies. He gives full descriptions of the various species and practical points on their use and culture. The book contains a number of colored and half-tone plates. 120 pages. Price \$3, postpaid. Send us cash with order.

Twenty New Varieties

(List Upon Request)

A group of twenty new Daylilies has just recently been selected and named by Dr. Stout and ourselves, following years of critical observation and evaluation. These are now available in limited quantities at the standard introductory price of \$3 each. A descriptive list will be supplied upon request.

Guarantee

Plants are guaranteed to be true to name, and to arrive in a live, healthy condition. We will replace any plants that fail to grow within six months after planting, if you think that we or the plants were at fault, provided the account is settled within regular 30-day terms and report of failure is made within the six-month period. The cost of planting or transportation of replacements is borne by the purchaser.

KEY. Months following names indicate bloom season at Weiser Park.
Numerals following months of bloom indicate height.
Variations occur according to soil, climate, weather, and age of plants.

How to Judge a Daylily

In addition to first-sight attractiveness the following qualities are especially demanded in the evaluation and selection of Stout Hybrid Daylilies.

Self Cleaning. The faded flowers must drop promptly.

Texture. Texture of bloom must be resistant to hot sun; no unsightly rolling, twisting or bleaching.

Carriage. Scapes (stems) must stand upright and support bloom during rains and winds; must bear blooms at attractive levels in relation to foliage.

Structure. The blooms must open fully regardless of weather. The full-petaled types are preferred to narrow-petaled "spidery" types.

Hardiness. We have observed and tested the hardiness of all selections for a period of years before introduction. Those with fully discontinuous growth are dormant in winter and, as a rule, fully hardy in our nursery. Many that have the evergreen habit are more or less frozen during winter but usually recover by bloom-time, and all those introduced by us to date have bloomed liberally and unfailingly, each year, in our nursery.

New Colors. The most desirable and radical color developments include pinks, reds, old-rose, buff, bicolors in varying shades, and eyed and banded patterns.

New Seasons. August Pioneer, Boutonniere and *H. multiflora* extend choice bloom for a month later than previously known varieties. Mikado, as an outstanding example, has a tendency to bloom twice—during early summer and again during fall.

New Sizes. Our introductions of these hybrids now range in size of bloom from that of the dainty freesia to beyond that of the amaryllis. Stems range from 1 to 6 feet.

More Blooms. A single stem of many clonal varieties may bear 25 to 30 bloom-buds, each opening in succession, and overlapping for 25 to 30 days. Hundreds of blooms to a mature or well-grown clump are customary.

More Durable Bloom. Many of the older Daylilies open in the morning and wilt or bleach through the day; others open during the night and wilt in the morning. Some of the newer clones remain fresh and open throughout daylight hours to late evening and midnight. Sonny, for example, opens in the evening and remains open until midnight of the next day.

More Shapely Blooms. Hundreds of unusually colored, or giant-sized, seedling selections have been rejected because the flower either opened bashfully, was unbalanced in design, or the petals were too wavy, narrow, or "spidery," etc. Mere size is regarded as only one of many important points of merit.

Clean Habit. It is the rule that the new varieties all are "self-cleaning." The wilted blooms drop promptly and do not blemish the beauty of the newly opened flowers.

Want to Listen In?

The Daylilies I secured from you year before last have all done fine. What's more, they all proved true to name when checked with the display in the New York Botanical Garden.

When I started to grow Daylilies I found a lot of untrue stock on the market. At this time I heard of the Farr Nursery Co. Since then, I have been able to secure true stock of many meritorious varieties at very reasonable prices. Unnamed seedlings that have been discarded by Dr. Stout at the New York Botanical Gardens are better than half of the named varieties listed in some catalogs.

O. HARROLD, 612 E. 42nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

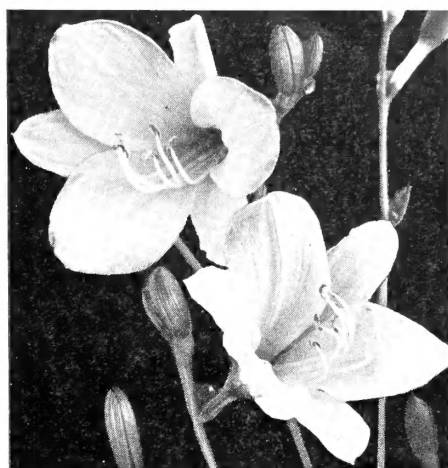
SELECT LIST OF HYBRID DAYLILIES

Our List includes only varieties which are grown in our nursery of 128 acres, including 5 acres of Daylilies. All orders are filled with strong, field-grown plants which are returnable at no expense if they do not please you when received. They are also guaranteed to grow and to be true to name.

No one can go wrong in obtaining every one of the thirty-seven Daylily varieties included in this Spring List before trying any other varieties.



BAGDAD



SUMMER MULTIFLORA HYBRIDS

Lower Prices for 1941. By limiting our Daylily list to thirty-seven of the best, we are able to supply better quality and better service at lower prices and to present this list at prices mostly one-third to one-fourth less than in 1940, in spite of currently upward price trends.

Yellow

SPRING

Gold Dust. May, June; 2 ft. A neat, elegant, low grower. Blooms empire yellow, reverse bronze, 4 in. One of the best early varieties. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

EARLY SUMMER

Wau-Bun. (Stout.) Late June and July; 3 ft. Large flowers of light cadmium-yellow, slightly sprinkled with faint traces of fulvous-red, abundantly gold-glistening; petals large, broad, with ends slightly and distinctively twisted. \$1.50 each.

SUMMER

Circe. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 4 ft. Full, clear yellow, medium flowers, 3½ in. across, are borne on erect, well-branched scapes. Does not resemble any other in bloom at the time. \$2 each.

Sir Michael Foster. July; 4 ft. Clear apricot-yellow, sweet-scented blooms, 5 to 6 in. across, with extra-long, funnel-shaped throat. Should be protected in winter. 75 cts. each; 5 @ 60 cts.

Soudan. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 3 ft. Medium-large (4 in. across) empire yellow flowers, very full and of recurved lily type, with broad, pleasingly creped and crinkled petals and sepals. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

Pale Yellow

SPRING

Flava. May, June; 3 ft. Extremely fragrant and clear lemon-yellow. The old favorite "Lemon Lily." 35 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

SUMMER

Hyperion. Late July to late Aug.; 4 ft. Canary-yellow. Flowers large (5 to 6 in.), full, numerous and fragrant. Long bloom-season. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

Patricia. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 2½ ft. Second choice in ballot of 321 varieties. Rated 93.7 or .08 after Mikado. Pale yellow with tinge of lemon-chrome and throat of flower greenish; petals and sepals of uniform tone. Large (5 in.), shapely, full flowers with pronounced fragrance. Exceptionally good in hot sun and early evenings. \$2 each; 5 @ \$1.75.

Royal. July; 3½ ft. Golden yellow, 4-in. flowers of good texture and produced over a long season. An attractive variety. 75 cts. each; 5 @ 60 cts.

Sonny. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 3 ft. A plant of unusual charm and beauty. Flowers spread 4 to 5 inches, thick and firm in texture, and strongly recurving; throat is greenish in color and the face is a clear and uniform shade of light yellow. On hot, sunny days the color gradually becomes paler but the texture remains firm and the surface waxy and the flowers do not wither. The flowers open about sundown and are widely open throughout the next day and well into the following night. During the evening two sets of flowers open. \$3 each.

Golden Yellow

SUMMER

D. D. Wyman. July, Aug.; 3 ft. Golden yellow with a tawny splash on the large 6-in. petals. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

Florham. July, Aug.; 3 ft. Very large golden yellow flowers, beautifully frilled and sweetly scented; free flowering. 50 cts. each; 5 @ 40 cts.

SUMMER, continued

Ophir. (Farr.) Early July to mid-Aug.; 4½ ft. Waxy golden yellow flowers 5 in. across, 6 in. long, on strong stems 4 to 5 ft. high. One stem usually carries 25 or more successively opening, giant, heavy-textured and lasting flowers. Award of Merit, R. H. S., England. An exceptionally long bloom-season and an unusually fine Daylily. The inside of a fresh bloom is a reflected haze of deep gold. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

"All last summer I intended writing you about the Hemerocallis you sent. They were very splendid. One plant—Ophir—had at one time over a hundred blooms. It was the most lovely thing I ever saw."—MRS. JACQUES BUSBEE, Steeds, N. C.

"We have often wondered why our enduring favorite, Ophir, hasn't had a friend at court who would advertise it to its full worth. To us it is the finest, most vigorous, and most dependable of fully a hundred sorts."—PORT ROSE GARDEN, Freeport, Ill.

Orange

SPRING

Tangerine. May; 20 in. Semi-dwarf, early variety noted for its clear, deep shade of orange and plump buds tinged red. Blooms clustered at stem tips and attractively set just above the foliage in full dome radius. Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1931. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

EARLY SUMMER

Goldeni. Late June and July; 3 ft. Deep golden orange; full; 4 in. 60 cts. each; 5 @ 50 cts.

Queen of May. June, July; 2½ ft. A tall, large, early variety with full pale apricot-orange flowers broadly spread to 4 in. Almost invariably repeats bloom in autumn. \$1 each; 5 @ 75 cts.

Summer Multiflora Hybrids. (Stout.) Late June to late Aug.; 2½ ft. Extremely long-bloom season. Small (2 to 3 in. across), clear orange, numerous flowers to heavily branched scapes. \$1.50 each.

"I Visited Duke University Gardens"

"The outstanding beauty was gorgeous yellow lilies. I had never seen such before; I set out to find the name. After several weeks I got a return card from the gardener at Duke, giving me your address. I am a farmer. Not too much money but I must have a few of these for June to September. I especially want Mikado, Summer Multiflora Hybrids, and August Pioneer."—MRS. O. W. HINES, McLeansville, N. C.

SUMMER

Midas. (Stout.) July; 40 in. Flowers full and spread about 5 in., clear, uniform glowing orange. Very tall and erect; excellent for perennial background. \$1.50 each.

Sirius. July; 32 in. Wide and funnel shaped, medium full, 4-in. spread; rich orange with faint red tinge; trace of a faint brown-red eye. Petals charmingly crinkled and margins wavy. \$1.50 each.

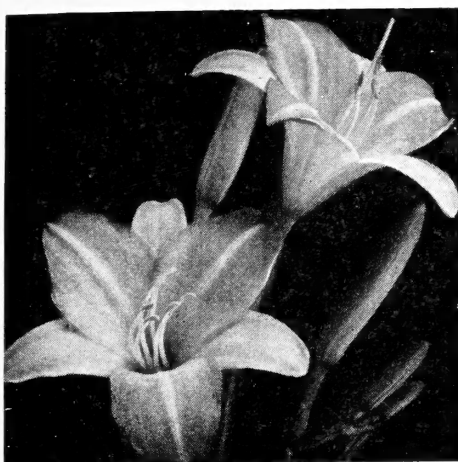
Vesta. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 2½ ft. Deep orange flowers with a glistening gold sheen; spread exceeding 4 in. Low-growing, semi-dwarf habit, holding up well in hot weather. \$1.50 each.

FALL

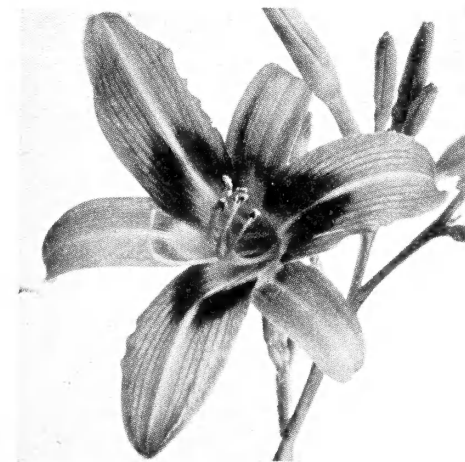
Hemerocallis Multiflora. (Stout.) Aug. to Oct.; 20 in. Seedlings and propagations of members of a wild species. A superb finale to the Daylily season, usually continuing beyond first frosts at Weiser Park. The scapes are upstanding and much branched. Flowers clear orange and smallest of the Daylily species. Grassy foliage. \$2 each.

THE STORY OF THE STOUT HYBRIDS

The Stout Hybrid Daylilies are the result of over 30 years of scientific breeding, during which approximately 70,000 pedigreed seedlings have been grown. Of these, thousands are superior to, or distinct from, existing varieties. It has, however, been long since decided to introduce relatively few of these seedlings and only the undoubtedly superior.



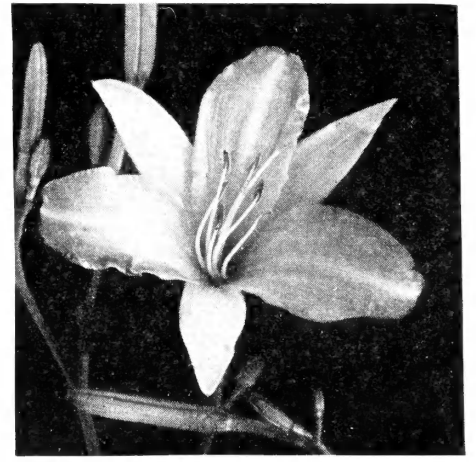
BOUTONNIERE



RAJAH



CHENG TU



AUGUST PIONEER

SELECT LIST OF HYBRID DAYLILIES, CONTINUED



MIKADO

Flushed or Patterned

SUMMER

Bagdad. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 3½ ft. A combination of several rich colors is characteristic—clear orange throat, with outer parts of petals coppery red over orange veins and mid-zone madder-brown; sepals more uniform, of one color. Flower is large, 5 in., full and wide open. \$1.50 each.

Bijou. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 25 in. Distinct, small-flowered (2½-in.) *H. multiflora* hybrid. Blooms are profuse, cupped, full, and spread on many branches; ground-color orange, overcast rich fulvous-red, with darker midzone. \$2 each.

Cinnabar. (Stout.) Early July to late Aug.; 2½ ft. Extra-long bloom season. Fine delicate shade of brownish red, sprinkled cinnamon and strongly gold-glistening; throat is cadmium-yellow. Medium-large flower, 5-in. spread, with recurving petals and sepals. Up to 18 flowers on one stem, attractively displayed just above foliage. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

Europa. (Roadside Daylily.) July; 4 ft. Recorded almost four hundred years ago in Europe and brought to this country by settlers. Flowers are full, 4½ in., overcast fulvous, veined darker with orange throat. Strictly day-blooming; delicate, but sun-resistant texture. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

Serenade. (Stout.) June, July; 4 ft. Very light pastel shades of yellow and pink in pleasing harmony. Petals twisted and crinkled, with faint halo. Flowers medium large, on tall, slender, stiff stems. \$2 each.

LATE SUMMER

"Fulva" Clone Maculata (Maculata Daylily). July to late Aug.; 3 ft. Bold, out-curving coppery orange blooms, shaded crimson, larger (6 in.) and later than Europa. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

Kwanso fl.-pl. July to late Aug.; 3½ ft. Large (5 in.), double, coppery orange flower, shaded crimson, on heavy stems. 35 cts. each; 5 @ 25 cts.

FALL

August Pioneer. (Stout.) Mid-Aug. to Oct.; 34 in. This variety has bloomed at Weiser Park with conspicuous profusion, beginning late August and in 1940 continued into October frosts. Blooms are medium in size (3½ in. wide), lavishly set on slender, strong scapes which are well branched and slightly extending beyond the grassy foliage. Colored chrome-orange with outer half of petals delicately flushed red. \$2 each.

"Please send me one each of August Pioneer and Boutonniere. I saw them in Mr. Richard Stubbs' garden last week and they are lovely. He got his from you this spring."—Mrs. CHARLES S. HOWARD, 4200 Greenwood Drive, Des Moines, Iowa.

Boutonniere. (Stout.) Aug., Sept.; 3 ft. Decidedly small (2½-in. maximum spread) flower, as the name implies, with wide-open, overlapping, and recurving petals; sepals almost clear yellow but petals are light rosy peach with trace of mid-stripe; general effect somewhat bicolor. Similar to Bijou but in lighter shades and smaller, blooming as Bijou ends and continuing to October frosts in 1940. Grassy foliage. \$2.

Eyed and Bicolor

SUMMER

Dauntless. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 3 ft. Pale yellowish orange with pastel shaded eye, or attractively blended mid-zone, in alternate petals; wide and overlapping petals to lily effect, 4½ in. across. \$2 each.

Hankow. (Stout.) July to late Aug.; 3½ ft. A clone of the species *Hemerocallis fulva* which is extensively cultivated near Hankow, China, for the commercial production of the flower-buds which are used for food and medicine. The flowers are large (5½ in.), wide-spreading, rich yellowish orange with a bold scarlet eye-zone in the petals. Compared with Chengtu, the flower is more spreading, the general color is more yellow-orange and the scapes are taller. \$2 each.

Linda. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 2½ ft. Petals based golden yellow with cinnamon fleck and red eye in sharp contrast to the bright and clear yellow sepals; practically a bicolor with pastel shaded eye zone. Petals crinkled. Large (5 in.) flowers. \$3 each.

Mikado. (Stout.) June to Aug.; 3 ft. Mikado has placed first three times and second once in the four annual polls of Hemerocallis specialists, including 321 varieties of Daylilies. It represents the most decided break and departure from conventional types in fifty years. Flowers of striking color; the large spot of mahogany-red in each petal contrasts sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. Tends to bloom again during September. One of Dr. Stout's first and most popular selections and now propagated to abundant supply. \$1 each; 5 @ 80 cts.

A visit to the Farr Display Gardens will be both enjoyable and educational. We suggest that you come on a week-day because of the great number of visitors on Sundays.

SUMMER

Rajah. (Stout.) July to late Aug.; 40 in. Large, gaily colored English-red, with conspicuous eye-zone; throat pale orange, with greenish tinge; blades traversed by darker-colored veins, with eye-zone, as in Mikado, near the shade of garnet-brown. Scapes heavy branched, bearing as many as 20 flowers. Foliage to a level of about 12 in. below the flowers and robust structure throughout. \$2 each.

"My Daylily, Rajah, stands up, without fading, under this summer's hot sun and it has been hot. I've had the second blooming period on several and now the third crop of buds is coming. Not a day since March 18, have I been without blossoms."—Mrs. B. V. COLLINS, 7930-7960 Clearview Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.

SUMMER, continued

Chengtu. (Stout.) July to late Aug.; 3 ft. Sprightly, brilliant orange-red, with a deeper velvety carmine midzone; spread 4½ in., pleasingly recurved. Exceptionally good foliage in hot, dry summer. \$2 each.

Vulcan. (Stout.) July, Aug.; 2½ ft. Even toned light velvety maroon, with faint golden brown midrib; throat of the medium-large (4 in.) flower is golden orange. A very showy variety. \$3 each.

"Of all my Daylilies I find that Vulcan resists every form of bad weather best. The foliage is beautiful through the entire year. I was away when it bloomed in the spring but I am expecting it to bloom again as it did so last year."—Mrs. H. E. CARTER, Country Club Estates, Tallahassee, Fla.

DAYLILY COLLECTIONS

The following Collections are presented for convenient and economical ordering. Each collection represents a saving of at least 10 per cent and months of bloom for your garden.

PALE YELLOW COLLECTION

Flava	\$0 35
Hyperion	1 00
Patricia	2 00
Royal	75
Sonny	3 00
	\$7 10

As a Collection, complete for \$6.00

YELLOW COLLECTION

Circe	\$2 00
D. D. Wyman	1 00
Gold Dust	50
Ophir	1 00
S. M. Foster	75
Soudan	1 00
	\$6 25

As a Collection, complete for \$5.50

BANDED or BICOLOR COLLECTION

Dauntless	\$2 00
Hankow	2 00
Mikado	1 00
	\$5 00

As a Collection, complete for \$4.25

ORANGE COLLECTION

Goldeni	\$0 60
Multiflora	2 00
Midas	1 50
Queen of May	1 00
Summer Mult. Hybrid	1 50
Tangerine	1 00
	\$7 60

As a Collection, complete for \$6.50

RED-TONED COLLECTION

Chengtu	\$2 00
Rajah	2 00
Vulcan	3 00
	\$7 00

As a Collection, complete for \$6.00

FLUSHED or PATTERNED COLLECTION

August Pioneer	\$2 00
Bagdad	1 50
Boutonniere	2 00
Bijou	2 00
Cinnabar	1 00
Serenade	2 00
Fulva Maculata	1 00
	\$11 50

As a Collection, complete for \$10.00.
Any 4 or more, of above group, less 10 per cent.

THREE-MONTH COLLECTION

This Collection includes varieties of various seasons which will produce continuous bloom, in overlapping sequence, for at least three months; from spring to fall. Saving 20 per cent.

Gold Dust	\$0 50
Tangerine	1 00
Mikado	1 00
Summer Mult. Hybrid	1 50
Fulva Maculata	1 00
Cinnabar	1 00
Chengtu	2 00
August Pioneer	2 00
	\$10 00

As a Collection, complete for \$8.00

COLLECTIONS FOR MASS PLANTING or NATURALIZING

The varieties will be separately packed but not named.

The selection will be made from our Select List and your preference as to season and colors, if any, and if mentioned, will be respected to any practical degree.

10 Daylilies in 5 varieties for	\$3 50
20 Daylilies in 5 varieties for	5 00
20 Daylilies in 10 varieties for	7 00
50 Daylilies in 5 varieties for	10 00
50 Daylilies in 10 varieties for	15 00
100 Daylilies in 10 varieties for	27 50

TREE PEONIES

Tree Peonies are Hardy. Farr customers from Canada and Maine report splendid results with Tree Peonies and no cases of winter-killing. There are many plants in this country which are more than fifty years old and which bear hundreds of blooms. They do not winter-kill in Canada. They will not winter-kill for you.

How to Plant. Complete and simple instructions are supplied with order acknowledgments.

SPECIMEN TREE PEONIES

This list applies to 5- to 6-year-old, field-grown plants which have been exposed to our rigorous winters without protection of any kind.

*August Dessert. Single; lavender-pink	\$5 00
*Banksi. Double; pink with darker shades	4 00
Bertrand H. Farr. Semi-double; vivid and fiery orange-scarlet	7 50
*Eclairer. Single; light rose-pink	4 00
Haku-raku-ten. Semi-double; pure white	6 00
*Iro-no-seki. Semi-double; flesh and shell-pink	4 00
Iwato-Kagami. Loosely double; broad-petaled; clear salmon-pink	7 50
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; imbricated; light salmon-pink	5 00
*Moutan. Single; purplish red. The wild Tree Peony of Tibet. Most vigorous and free-blooming	4 00
2 to 2½-ft. specimens	7 50
Reine Elizabeth. Double; bright salmon-pink	5 00
*Ruriban. Semi-double; dark purple	4 00
Souv. de Maxime Cornu. Double; yellow and burnt-orange	20 00

TREE PEONY COLLECTION

1 plant each of BANKSI, IRO-NO-SEKI, MOUTAN (value \$12) for \$10

UNNAMED TREE PEONIES

All plants are at least five years old, field-grown, and have bloomed for the past three or four years. Plants are guaranteed to bloom true to color but may be either single, semi-double, or double. Offer subject to withdrawal without notice.

Each	
Lavender	\$2 50
Rose	2 50
Reddish Purple	2 50

COLLECTION: 1 of each of above (value \$7.50) for \$7 complete. Singly at \$2.50 each.

MIXED TREE PEONIES

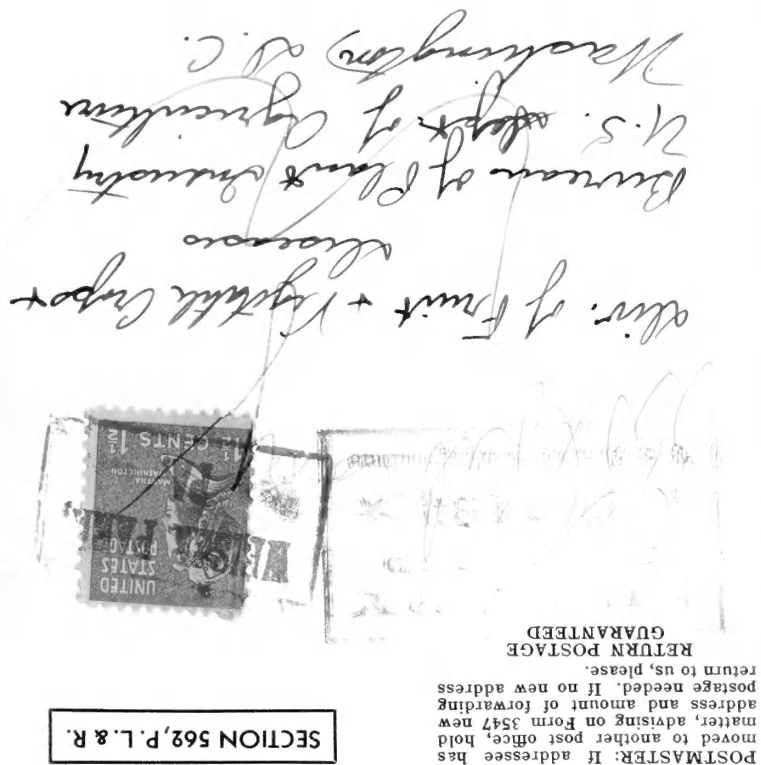
No advance warranty as to color or assortment but returnable for credit if and whenever you do not feel they are worth the price. \$2 each; 5 or more at \$1.85.

YOUNG TREE PEONIES

A limited supply of varieties marked * in the Specimen List can be supplied in 2 to 3-year-old field-grown plants, approximately 5 to 8 in. in height when not in leaf, with 1 or 2 stems, at \$2 each. Guaranteed to grow. Have already bloomed.



Illustrating the charm and delicacy of Tree Peonies



FARR NURSERY COMPANY

This list includes only varieties which ship safely and economically to all parts of North America, and which are not commonly available. Our nursery also includes 80 acres of Shade Trees, Flowering Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs and Perennials. These are supplied to nursery visitors and through our Landscape Department; mostly within truck delivery radius.

PLEASE NOTE

COMPLETE
Mail-order List
For Spring 1941
Dr. A. B. Stout's
Daylilies
Tree Peonies
Hybrid Lilacs



HYBRID LILACS

WHY PLANT HYBRID LILACS? Common and old-fashioned Lilacs usually do not bloom until they attain large size. French Hybrids bloom when 18 inches tall, or immediately after they recover from the shock of transplanting. They also bloom more freely and more abundantly than the older sorts. These Lilacs require less attention than roses, evergreens, or fruit trees. No shrub is more beautiful and none are any easier to grow.

WHEN TO PLANT. In fall, after leaves drop and until ground freezes. In spring after ground opens, until bud-shells break.

WHERE TO PLANT. Plant in a sunny and well-drained location, not in full shade or in soggy places. They prefer cold winters. All varieties are alike in their requirements. Plant as hedges, borders, beds, along foundations, and as specimens. A Lilac hedge serves the double purpose of bloom and screen.

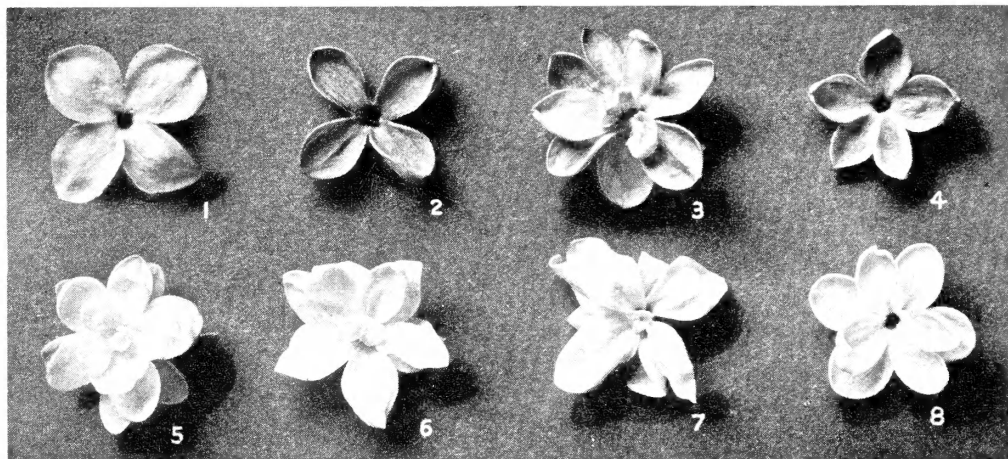
WHICH TO PLANT. We have discarded more than 100 lesser varieties of Lilacs. You can order from our remaining list, according to color preference (and price) with the assurance that every variety here offered is a "master" Lilac.

BUSHY AND OWN-ROOT PLANTS. Besides being "own root," Farr Lilacs are nursery spaced for two-way horse cultivation and planted deeply. This requires an unusual amount of acreage but results in extra sprouts and branches, full development and extra value to the customer.

HOW TO PLANT. Planting instructions are supplied with order acknowledgments.

TERMS. Open account, 30 days to established credit.

GUARANTEE. Trueness to name—free replacement if any failures by fall, provided terms are adhered to.



Illustrating the different types of Hybrid Lilac florets in actual size

Single Lilacs, Own Roots

WHITE		Each
*Jan Van Tol.	Largest purest white. 18 to 24 in.	\$2 50
*Mont Blanc.	Giant pure white. Broad, flat trusses with large, round florets. 18 to 24 in.	2 25
Persica Alba (White Persian Lilac).	2 to 3 ft.	2 00
*Vestale.	Stately, hyacinth-trussed white. 18 to 24 in.	2 25
PINK		
Jacques Calot.	Rose-pink; large trusses and florets. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Josikæa.	Light pink species. Blooms after other Lilacs. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50
Lucie Baltet.	Large and billowy trusses of a unique and distinct shade of coppery old-rose, fading to clear soft pink. 18 to 24 in.	3 00
Persica Rubra (Pink Persian Lilac).	Loose trusses. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50
BLUE		
*Bleuatre.	Many small deep powder-blue florets. 18 to 24 in.	2 00
*Christopher Columbus.	Large, deep sky-blue florets. 18 to 24 in.	3 00
*Comte de Montebella.	Large, light sky-blue florets. Reading Museum favorite. 2 to 3 ft.	3 00
*Decaisne.	Clear light blue of translucent qualities. 2 to 3 ft.	3 00
De Mirabel.	Entirely distinct dark blue-violet, near purple. 2 to 3 ft.	4 00
Goliath.	Bright ashy blue; large and deeply cupped. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
*President Lincoln.	Clear dark blue; pyramidal trusses. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50
Saturnale.	Nickel-sized florets of deep powder-blue. Giant trusses. 2 to 3 ft.	5 00
RED		
Capitaine Baltet.	Large violet-red florets on mammoth trusses. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50
Chinensis Saugeana.	Very similar to Persica, but deep purplish red flowers. 2 to 3 ft.	1 75

*Congo.	Many medium wallflower-red florets on billowy trusses. 3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 25
Edmund Boissier.	Large and deeply cupped dark red florets on long pointed trusses. 2 to 3 ft.	3 00
M	Largest flowered purple-violet. Deeply Slow growing. 18 to 24 in.	4 00
N	Largest flowered and darkest ashy red. Slow 2 to 3 ft.	5 00
*Mme. F. Morel.	Largest stems with most and largest trusses. Darkest pink or lightest red. 2 to 3 ft.	4 00
Reaumur.	Many medium florets on large trusses of distinct satiny carmine. 3 to 4 ft.	4 00
Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth.	Best-known single red. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50

Double Lilacs, Own Roots

WHITE		
*Edith Cavell.	Buds cream, opening white. 18 to 24 in.	\$2 25
Miss Ellen Willmott.	Best double white. 18 to 24 in.	3 00
*Mme. Casimir-Perier.	White with yellow stamens. 18 to 24 in.	1 50
PINK		
*Belle de Nancy.	Brilliant satiny rose with light centers. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50
Carmen.	Long clusters; soft tender pink. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
*Jules Simon.	Lilac-pink, turning to azure. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Marc Micheli.	Long-stemmed, solid trusses, bluish pink, reversed white. Upright habit. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Waldeck-Rousseau.	Latest; pink with white center. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50
*William Robinson.	Large and compact; brightest pink. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Wau-Bun.	Earliest of all doubles. Rapid-growing. Lilac-pink. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50
BLUE		
Alphonse Laval.	Extremely free blooming. Low and spreading plants; blue-violet. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00
Charles Sargent.	Compact and large-trussed violet-blue. (True Stock.) 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Emil Gentil.	Rare shade of cobalt-blue; large and compact. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50

*Jean Mace.	Plump billowy blue. 3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 00
Jules Ferry.	Silvery blue, fading pink. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Marechal Lannes.	Extra-large violet-blue trusses; large florets, like double violets. 3 to 4 ft.	4 50
President Grevy.	Large; long-stemmed; soft blue. 4 to 5 ft.	3 00
Rene Jarry-Desloges.	Azure-lilac-mauve, with rose reflects. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50

RED

Charles Joly.	Old favorite. Bright crimson. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50
De Saussure.	Dark purple-red. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
*Georges Bellair.	Distinct wallflower-red. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50
Mrs. Ed. Harding.	Large; full; bright carmine. 18 to 24 in.	2 50

TWO OR MORE COLORS

Hippolyte Maringer.	Fluffy blue, centered white. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Leon Simon.	From violet to blue to pink; large and compact. (True Stock.) 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
Michel Buchner.	Blue, intermixed carmine-rose. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00
*President Poincare.	Changing blend of blue, red and purple; compact and largest trusses. 3 to 4 ft.	4 00
Thunberg.	Shades of pink, white, red and blue of largest trusses. 4 to 5 ft.	3 00
Vivian-Morel.	Bluish lilac; white center. 3 to 4 ft.	3 00

Lilacs in Small Sizes

Varieties marked * in preceding list can be supplied in 8 to 12-in. plants at \$1 each provided the total order exceeds \$3

Prices are based on thoroughbred value and the supply available, not upon size of the plants. The plants are guaranteed to be (1) own root, (2) true to name, (3) alive within six months after you receive them, (4) satisfactory upon receipt or returnable at our expense.

FARR NURSERY COMPANY

Weiser Park, Penna.